WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A polypeptide which interacts with, and has the activity of modulating the stability of, transcriptional regulatory complexes that regulate nuclear hormone receptor activity, comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a fragment or variant thereof, wherein said fragment retains the activity of the polypeptide and said variant comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 85% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO:2 and has the activity of modulating the stability of transcriptional regulatory complexes that regulate nuclear hormone receptor activity.

2. The polypeptide of claim 1 which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

3. The polypeptide of claim 1 which is said variant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 85% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO:2.

4. The variant polypeptide of claim 3, wherein said sequence identity is at least 90%.

5. The variant polypeptide of claim 4, which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

6. The variant polypeptide of claim 3, wherein said sequence identity is at least 95%.

7. The variant polypeptide of claim 6, which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

8. A molecule which includes the antigen-binding portion of an antibody specific for the polypeptide of claim 1.

9. The molecule of claim 8, which is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody, humanized antibody and single-chain antibody.

10. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the polypeptide of claim 1.

11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 11, wherein said nucleotide sequence is nucleotides 161 to 1705 of SEQ ID NO:1.

13. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 12, which hybridizes to the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 161 to 1705 of SEQ ID NO:1 under highly stringent conditions.

14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, comprising a nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 161 to 1705 of SEQ ID NO:3.

15. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, comprising a nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 202 to 1746 of SEQ ID NO:11.

16. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 10.

17. A host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule of claim 10.

18. A method for producing a polypeptide having the activity of modulating the stability of transcriptional regulatory complexes that regulate nuclear hormone receptor activity, comprising:

culturing the host cell of claim 17 in nutrient medium; and

recovering said polypeptide expressed and produced by the cultured host cell.